

Coalville, The Thriving Seat of Summit County

VERY often one hears people complain of the lack of opportunity that confronts the youth of this day, but the wise man knows that there are fields just as green, mines just as golden awaiting his coming, now, as there were for his father far back in 1847 when Brigham Young and his followers crossed the Rockies into Utah's fertile valleys.

It was in the year 1858 that A. B. Williams, W. H. Smith, Henry B. Wiles and a man named Lewis Weber, of the valley of the Upper Weber river, endured the self-sought burdens of those early days. The country was wild; the black bear and the grizzly roamed untrampled and undisturbed the neighboring hills and thousands of ducks in summer swam contentedly in the sparkling waters of the Weber. Indians, too, approached the camps of the pioneers and looked with distrust and suspicion upon their evident intention to stay in the neighborhood.

Deep snow mantled the coarse shacks of the settlers, and many a heart was shaken. A child was born to Mrs. W. H. Smith—the first white baby in the valley.

A man named Spriggs was prospecting the next summer, when he chanced upon vein after vein of coal. The news spread, thus giving the settlement its name. In 1860 Edmund and Alma Eldredge came to Coalville; after their other sons had disappeared in that brotherly interest and mutual protection characteristic of those times.

CITY OF IMPORTANCE.

Coalville has now grown to be a city of importance in the mining and commercial world. It is situated on the upper Weber valley about six miles south of the Union Pacific railway station at Echo and on a spur that runs from the main line to Park City. Coalville is really the business center of a narrow valley about 40 miles long, though of course many people living beyond the parallel ridges of mountains enclosing the valley, come to Coalville for their supplies.

The Weber river runs through the city. Chalk Creek enters through Chalk Creek canyon on the northeast and other smaller streams flow from the Wasatch ranges that enclose the valley.

The soil is an excellent rich sandy loam; and the mountain sides are covered with verdure suitable for cattle and sheep grazing.

Coalville is really closer by rail to Ogden than to Salt Lake, and there for many of the leading people of the vicinity are from Weber county. The present population of the town is over 1,000 though this is of course exclusive of the ranchmen and farmers who do their business at Coalville but reside beyond the mountains or up the valley.

Coalville is the county seat of Summit county and has a fine courthouse erected at a cost of \$30,000.

COALVILLE CITY OFFICIALS.

The present city officials include Frank Croft, mayor; James Calderwood, treasurer; Jos. Hartley, justice, and J. H. Ball, Frank Demming, O. W. French, Wm. Frost and J. W. Wilde, council.

The mayor, Frank Croft, is now in his fourth term of office.

The resources of Coalville are varied indeed, farming, timbering, mining, stock raising as well as cement making coming within the category of industries. The mountains are covered with just that variety of grass and delicate weeds that pleases the taste of sheep and for that reason many of Coalville's prominent citizens attribute their business success to the raising of these animals. Among the men who own herds varying in size from one to fifteen thousand head may be mentioned G. C. Reddon & Sons, David Rees, J. B. Rhead, Bloomquist Brothers, Salmon Brothers, Wm. Bagnell, Wm. Higby and Walter Calderwood. It is usually during the summer that the sheep are allowed to run on the ranges about Coalville, for in the winter they are either taken away to Wyoming or fed in the yards at home.

There are two timber companies in Coalville, the principal one being the Chalk Creek Timber company, of which R. N. Bailey is president, W. L. Hansen vice president and Frank Croft manager. The other is owned by the Co-op and the Peoples Mercantile Co. The leading timbers taken from the mountains of this vicinity are native white pine and tamarac; much of the sawed wood is used locally in timbering the mines. There are two sawmills near Coalville and the two together do an annual business of about \$50,000.

COAL MINING INDUSTRY.

Of course the principal industry in this neighborhood is coal mining; for ever since the veins were discovered in 1859, Coalville has had a constantly increasing prestige as a coal center. Being one of the earliest known sources



Photo by Baird.

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF COALVILLE.

Looking Down Weber Valley.

of coal supply in the state, it was the scene of much of the activity of early days. Coal was then hauled by wagon to Salt Lake.

The mines of Coalville have tunnels underneath the city; and for a radius of several miles one can find occasional works and operations. Most of the mines, however, are just north of the city. Among the large companies are the following: The Weber Coal Co., The Union Fuel Co., The Rees Grass Creek Coal Co., and The Utah Steam

Coal company. In most of the mines, two shifts are run, thus necessitating the employment of many men, all of whom do their trading at Coalville.

There are good stone quarries just north of the city, already great quantities of white stone and sandstone having been shipped out by J. H. Salmon. In this industry there is great opportunity for capital.

Coalville has many fine business institutions, the First National bank especially being worthy of great praise

for its general conservatism and solidity.

SPLENDID SCHOOL SYSTEM.

In an educational way Coalville ranks high. It has one large building devoted to the grades. There are nine teachers with W. M. Boyden as principal. The Summit Stake academy overlooks the city from the north and is in many ways a credit to Coalville. It has been in existence for five years and has given courses in most

of the higher branches of learning. W. Z. Terry is its principal and with him are associated five teachers. The city itself has shown much advancement in the last few years. Three years ago an electric light plant was installed at a cost of \$15,000, the power being steam generated by coal. The lights cost the citizens 50 cents each per month, each light being of 16 candle power. The whole plant is owned by the city and is satisfactory in every respect. It was begun under the Croft administration.

The Latter-day Saints Tabernacle at Coalville is one of the finest of its kind in the state, having been erected at a cost of \$60,000. It is built of brick and is modern and convenient. Frank Croft, J. W. Lamb and Thos. L. Beech compose the bishopric and Moses W. Taylor, who lives at Coalville is president of the stake.

There is everything to please the heart of the homemaker in the fertile little valley which nestles Coalville. Not only are there opportunities for farming, stock raising, and the investing of capital, but there is diversion of the wildest kind. When this was written, the writer had just seen an enormous cinnamon bear lying dead on a sheep herder's wagon at Echo a few miles away; and he was told that many more were in the hills. Rabbits, prairie chickens and deer are quite plentiful and ducks abound on the Weber. Chalk Creek near by is noted for its fine trout fishing; and each year many a weary office-worn city man comes to this refreshing stream. There is good sleighing in winter, a large open house and two dance halls. In fact there is much dry farming land for sale; and the homemaker could not do better than enter this delightful little valley and grow with a thriving energetic people.

JOHN BOYDEN & SON.

THIS is the name of one of the finest drug stores in the state, equipped with the largest retail room of any drug store in the entire mountain region. It is certainly a credit to Coalville, and the people are justly proud of it. It was 19 years ago that John Boyden set up a drug business here, but he having passed away on May 22, 1905, the enterprise was transferred to the hands of his sons, J. L. and W. M. Boyden, both of whom are leading spirits in the valley. In 1908 a new building was erected on the leading business corner of the city, the total

valuation of the completed structure, as it now stands, being \$10,000. It is one of the most imposing buildings in the city, and the drug store is fitted with a large marble fountain, and fixtures found only in modern establishments. The firm is in a prosperous condition and both of the owners seem to be highly popular. Their watchword is always "We are in business for your health."

THE FIRST NATIONAL

BANK OF COALVILLE

IT was on May 10, 1905 that a bank was organized in Coalville—an institution long needed and at last provided by men of ability and integrity. James Pingree, the Ogden banker, was made president, Alfred Blomquist of Coalville vice president, Frank Pingree, cashier and the following directors: B. Gilson, M. S. Browning, B. G. Blackman, James Pingree and Frank Pingree. All of Ogden, and Alfred Blomquist, David Rees, George Carter and Axel Blomquist of Coalville. The capitalization is \$25,000 and on account of the excellent business management of the company and the keen ability of the young cashier, there is now a surplus of \$5,000 and deposits of \$225,000. A regular dividend of 12 per cent is paid.

The bank has the reputation of having paid cashiers' checks for last year and in fact on account of prudent management from 45 to 50 per cent of the total deposits were actually on hand during the whole trouble. The First National is considered one of the most solid of the young banks of the state. It draws its patronage from districts over 30 miles up the Weber valley. The bank building was constructed upon the organization of the company at a cost of \$6,500. The fixtures are modern in every respect, including a Mosler safe and vault, adding machines and other things found in the largest bank. The cashier, Frank Pingree, is a man admirably fitted by education and nature to handle the institution. Just north of the bank is being erected what promises to be the largest department store in the valley. The Summit Furniture company. The building will cost \$15,000 and groceries, furniture, dry goods—almost anything needed in Coalville will be kept in stock. John C. Paskett is president of the company and Frank Pingree secretary and treasurer.

TOOELE, A CITY ASTIR

TOOELE and the surrounding country is undoubtedly a land for the homemaker.

In previous years mention has been made of the history of Tooele; of its inhabitants and hardships; of its getting its name from the Indian word for cat-tail, "tooele," many swamps and lowlands in that day being filled with them, and of many other interesting details dear to the hearts of the older people and fascinating to the youth of today.

Among the many things worthy of note of Tooele today is the fact that the fruit industry is felt to have many things of exceptional advantage, things which heretofore have not been appreciated. Apples, peaches, prunes are all easy to raise in this vicinity, and it is expected that this industry will gradually assume large proportions. J. W. Tate is really the pioneer fruit man, the first shipment of fruit to go out of the city being a carload of prunes sent by him to Omaha this fall. He has 16 acres of orchard land under cultivation, and William McLaws and Andrew Russel both have orchards of considerable size.

Of the peaches, Elberta, Crawford and Orange cling seem to do well, and the Gano, Jonathan and Wolf River are the favorite apples.

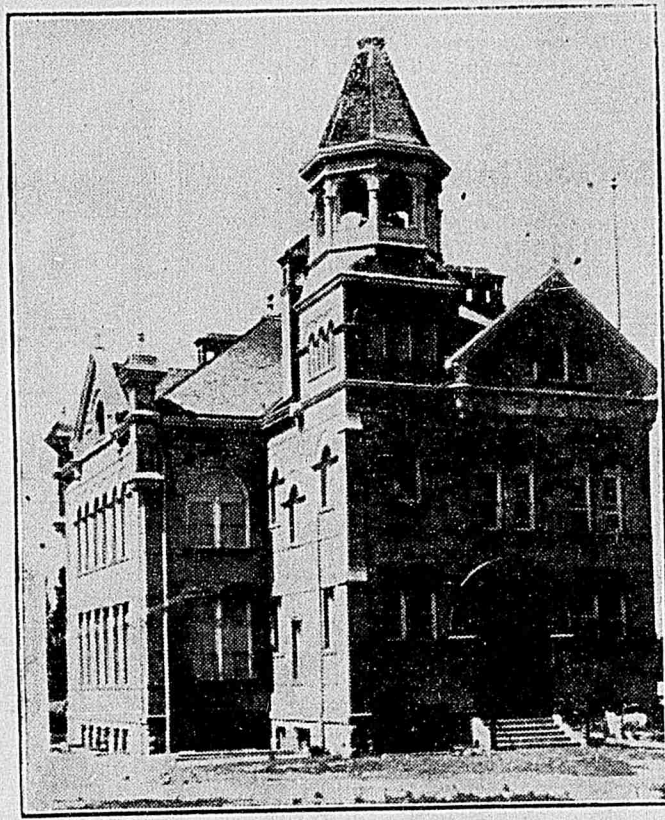
If one irrigates at all he can get three times as much profit from fruit raising as from oats or wheat. No one has as yet tried the raising of fruit without irrigation, but with persistent and repeated cultivation—an experiment eminently successful with Dr. Sumner Gleason's orchard at Kaysville—the vast area of dry farming land in Tooele valley will undoubtedly be utilized in some such manner by the thrifty homemaker. Land with a water right is selling now from \$100 to \$200 per acre; but without the water it can be purchased for \$25 upward. There is plenty of room in the county and the population could well be doubled without discomfort. Undoubtedly Tooele is one of the coming fruit regions of this state; and no little credit is due to Mr. Tate and others who have had the foresight to promote the industry.

PROSPEROUS CITY.

New residences are constantly in process of erection in Tooele. Al. Limburg and John C. Bryan both deserving creditable mention in this respect this year.

The city itself is in a prosperous condition, and on every hand is heard conversation of new improvements. Alvin A. Walters is mayor; L. E. Englund, city recorder; Martha Dunn, city treasurer; Charles Elkington, city marshal; and the council consists of John W. Patten, F. E. Walters, W. H. Vowles, Andrew Russell and E. M. Atkin.

The bishopric of the Latter-day Saints church are Silas S. Orme, Alvin Orme and Peter Clegg; and Rev. Cook is pastor of the Methodist church.



TOOELE'S PRETTY SCHOOL BUILDING.

The school system is especially fine, the main building being one of the best in the state and the principal, Alfred M. Nelson, being a man of competency. Archibald Bevan, J. W. Tate and C. R. McBride constitute the board of trustees.

BIG SMELTER PROPOSITION.

By far the most interesting subject to write upon in dealing with Tooele at this time is the coming of the new smelter, which is to be constructed by the Utah Consolidated Mining company. The matter has been under consideration for over a year but it is during the last eight months that special activity has been manifest. If the intention of the company to erect a smelter at the mouth of Pine canyon, just east of the city. The capacity will be 2,000 tons per day and the total cost \$1,500,000. Connection will be made by aerial tramway with the Highland Bor mine over the mountain, it being 15,000 feet in a direct line from the site of the smelter.

One of the main reasons for believing that the smelter will be constructed is the fact that already the Utah Consolidated Mining company has paid out \$150,000 for land and easements the munificent sum of \$150,000 in cash. Many a

home has been relieved of its mortgage; many a debt has been canceled; and many are the enjoyments that have resulted and are now resulting from this. All of the deposits have gone into the local bank—a boost such as few young similar institutions have enjoyed. Confine as it did when the mines were closed and the people of Tooele were to a large extent out of employment, the money was a godsend. The panic was little felt.

MUCH LAND PURCHASED.

The company has purchased much land at the mouth of the canyon and easements over a vast territory beyond. The easements are liberal, most of the risk being upon the company. If the smelter smoke does injury, the company is constrained to purchase the land so affected at a price agreed upon now and written in the contract. Every man knows now exactly how much he will receive for his land in case the smelter smoke should compel him to sell. He is in no case, however, constrained to convey to the smelter company for if land values greatly increase he may sell to anyone, subject of course to the continuance of the easement. Furthermore, there is no limit to the time of effect of the easement; when the damage is done, then will the company be responsible.

As to the smelter's being erected, of course there is some doubt. Some other smelter may make the mining company such an offer that it will be willing to relinquish its plans with regard to Tooele. If the company is not thus persuaded the new plant will be in operation by March, 1910, as the present smelting contract extends only until that time.

Surveys are all made and plans are under way for the erection of an electric car line from the mouth of the canyon to the city, Tooele being the residence district.

Judged from almost any business standpoint, Tooele is a city of opportunity, a city astir!

J. W. TATE.

THE wellbeing of a city is usually dependent upon its leading business men, for not only do they largely control the progress of the town's commercial importance but also they usually fill the positions of public responsibility and honor. Mr. Tate entered the mercantile business in 1895, moving into the Co-op, building in 1898, which he at present leases from that company. He carries a large line of merchandise, including dry goods, groceries, hardware and other goods usually found in a large country store. He does an exceedingly large business, amounting

annually to about \$40,000. Three clerks are constantly employed.

Mr. Tate has been stake clerk since 1887; Sunday school superintendent since 1894, and ward clerk for a much longer time. For over 20 years he has been a member of the city council, and his direction that the \$20,000 school-house was erected.

He is one of the pioneers of the region, having come to the valley in 1852. He moved to Tooele in 1885, and is without doubt among the leading promoters of the fruit industry in this vicinity.

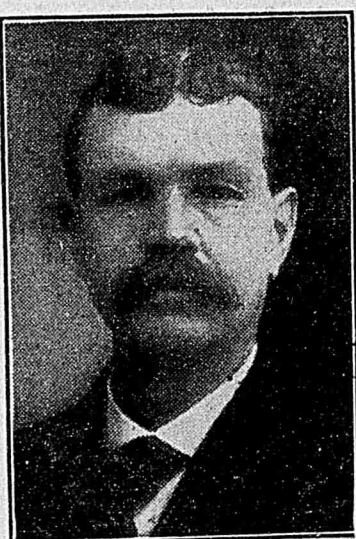
VOWLES & EVANS.

SUCCESS is contagious, and in all the city of Tooele there is no more prosperous commercial enterprise than that of Vowles & Evans, the popular meat market of the upper valley. The last year has been one of marked improvement with this firm for it has not only increased its facilities for handling meat but also has installed a full line of groceries. Four men are constantly employed; and there is always a busy aspect about the place. W. H. Vowles is a member of the city council, and both he and Mr. Evans are active in promoting the city's interests.

The store is situated in the very center of Tooele's activity, next door to the new bank, and for this reason expects to do a constantly increasing business. The Christmas turkey will taste all the better if purchased from Vowles & Evans.

TOOELE COUNTY STATE BANK

THE welfare of a city is no better attested than by the presence of a prosperous bank, and Tooele has such an establishment, backed by men of unquestioned integrity and business acumen. The organization was effected on May 1 of this year, the capitalization being placed at \$15,000. Following are the officers: Peter Clegg, president; Charles E. Green, vice president; Edwin M. Orme, cashier, and Peter Clegg, Charles E. Green, Charles S. Burton, L. D. Baker, Archibald Bevan, Gustav Anderson and Charles Anderson, directors. Mr. Clegg, whose photograph appears herewith, is one of the



PETER CLEGG.

President Tooele Co. State Bank.

most prominent men in the county, having served in the state legislature and filled other positions of trust and responsibility, besides managing his large stock farm. Mr. Green is manager of the Clark Electric Power company and the Tooele Lyceum, and Mr. Baker is an attorney. Mr. Orme has been county assessor and besides managing the local mill, is serving his second term as county treasurer. He is one of the bright young men of the community. Gustav Anderson is of Grantsville and Charles Anderson of Vernon, both well known stock men. Archibald Bevan is the manager of the drug store.

The bank now has quarters in the county courthouse, but a fine brick building of two stories is being constructed at a cost of \$25,000 with modern equipment such as Hall safe, burglarproof chest and other banking appliances. With the coming of the new smelter the bank will become one of Tooele's leading institutions and already most of the money received from the smelter by local farmers is deposited here.

Bountiful, the Gardener's Paradise

THE BOUNTIFUL CO-OP.

WHEN Perigreen Sessions drove his ox-team around the point of the mountain at Beck's Hot Springs, north of Salt Lake in the pioneer year 1847, little did he think that in half a century the land lying north of his wagon would be considered the vegetable garden of the state, the paradise of the industrious suburban. Such, however, is the Bountiful of today for many of the fruit wagons that line West Temple street early in the mornings of spring and summer are driven to the city by Bountiful farmers.

Perigreen Sessions, in those early days of hardship on forbidding, sagebrush covered slopes, lived in a dug-out at a point just north of the present Salt Lake & Ogden railroad station, on land that is worth now upwards of \$500 per acre. Other men came; other huts were hastily constructed; and the wonderful fertility of the soil was put to practical test. A city was finally organized with J. L. Holbrook as mayor; and the growth of the present thriving commercial center well begun.

The present Bountiful—how happy a name! (of Book of Mormon origin)—is the largest of Davis county's towns; and being the nearest to Salt Lake, is well situated for the industries for which it is noted.

CHERRIES AT \$800 AN ACRE.

Its resources are varied, gardening, of course, being chief. Peas, beans, early potatoes, peaches and cherries are raised mostly on the gravel slopes of the Wasatch at the east side, while asparagus, rhubarb and other later products are grown on the lowlands towards the Great Salt Lake. John H. Barlow, Jr., Samuel S. Holt and John A. Walte are among the largest producers of vegetables, though many more have orchards and grain. W. Holbrook this year received \$800 from one acre of cherries, the fruit finding ready sale in Salt Lake's markets.

As most of the land in the vicinity of Bountiful is used for gardening, there are few cattle and sheep grazing about except near the lake side. There are in the city, however, some of the wealthiest sheep owners in the country, most of their herds being in Wyoming.

The ground immediately south of Bountiful is of that clay texture suitable for the making of the finest bricks; and therefore there are some of the largest brick yards in the state in this neighborhood. In fact most of the brick used in Salt Lake comes from either Bountiful or Kaysville, another Davis county town.

Land values about Bountiful are of course high—from \$300 to \$500 per acre for irrigable sections and \$75 to \$100 for dry farming districts. Scientific farming has had such an effect in Utah that the homeseekers will do well to take up a non-irrigable tract and proceed to raise peaches or cherries, the only necessary substitute for irrigation being an assiduous and frequent cultivation of the soil.

NO CITY TAXES.

Bountiful as a municipality is well managed, there being as yet no city tax, and yet it has all of the modern improvements. Electric lights are furnished by a local company which leases the service from the Telluride company. The city itself owns the water works, the supply coming from a tunnel in the mountains that stretch along the east of the town. A reservoir has been constructed at a cost of \$1,000 and there is sufficient water at present to supply 125 families. The stream taken from the tunnel is larger than the capacity of the reservoir; but the city council is contemplating the improvement of the whole system.

At present the city officers are Jed H. Stringham, mayor; William Loder, Leo Mull, Charles R. Mable and Samuel Sessions, council; Richard Sedgwick, city recorder; Walter Barlow, treasurer and Orson Sessions, marshal. In an educational way Bountiful

ranks very high among the cities of the state, the main school building being a matter of much pride with the citizens. This structure made from the plans furnished by William Loder, architect is built partly of rock gathered from the old Indian wall which in early days was made as a fort about the village, and partly of brick. It has 12 rooms, two hot air furnaces and is so admirably ventilated that many have pronounced it one of the finest of its kind. The total cost was between \$18,000 and \$19,000. Before it was built Bountiful had nine schoolhouses; but now all the pupils are gathered together under one supervision.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

In the western part of the city a similar school building is nearing completion. It has eight rooms and is heated with steam. The total cost will be \$15,000.

Bountiful covers such a wide stretch of fertility that this division of the school system is essential, and, in fact, there are practically two towns—Bountiful at the east and Woods Cross at the west.

There are many fine residences in Bountiful, the latest addition to the list being a fine brick structure, owned by A. H. Perkins.

In many ways Bountiful is one of Utah's most pleasant places in which to make a home. All of the people are prosperous; Salt Lake is only 10 miles away; there is ample land for sale at a reasonable rate; there is fine duck hunting at the mouth of the Jordan river a few miles to the west, and many other points of interest and diversion.

C. H. RAMPTON.

UNDOUBTEDLY the largest business building in Davis county is that occupied by the C. H. Rampton Mercantile company. The original cost of the structure was \$14,500. The upper portion is at present used as an opera house under the management of C. H. Rampton and the lower part for his large store. The store carries a general line of merchandise and fresh meat, flour, grain, farm produce, groceries, hardware, hats, shoes, etc.

Mr. Rampton is in every sense a self-made man. He has lived in this vicinity for years but it was seven years ago that he bought the Centerville Co-op, which he sold three years ago. He then purchased the present business which has become one of the largest in the county. Mr. Rampton handled as many garden seeds last year as did some of Salt Lake's jobbers, but in every way he is a leader and his business a success.



MR. JOHN STOKER, MGR. BOUNTIFUL CO-OP.

In reality a department store, carrying dry goods, shoes, groceries, hardware and the like, in distinct portions of the large building it occupies.

Since the appointment of John Stoker as manager, the business has had phenomenal growth. He is young, experienced, careful and popular, striving always to please. Though only 24 when he took charge of the business, he has enlarged the establishment, installed modern appliances and in every way brought the business up to date. One seldom sees a more prosperous concern than the Bountiful Co-op.

EXPENSIVE AMERICA.

The expensiveness of our hotels keeps many Europeans of moderate means from visiting this continent (America). The other day an Englishman, who had been traveling for three years in all parts of the world, chiefly playing golf, said: "At home I am in easy circumstances; on the Continent (of Europe) I am a prince; in America I am a pauper." He meant that we are wasteful.—Canadian Courier.



C. H. RAMPTON MERC. CO., BOUNTIFUL.

Ask Your Grocer

For the following brands of FLOUR and FOODSTUFFS

"DEFENDER"
"SILVER COIN"
"BAKER'S No. 1"
GERMADE
GRAHAM

OUR GOODS
SPEAK FOR
THEMSELVES.
TRY THEM

TOOELE CITY
MILLING CO.